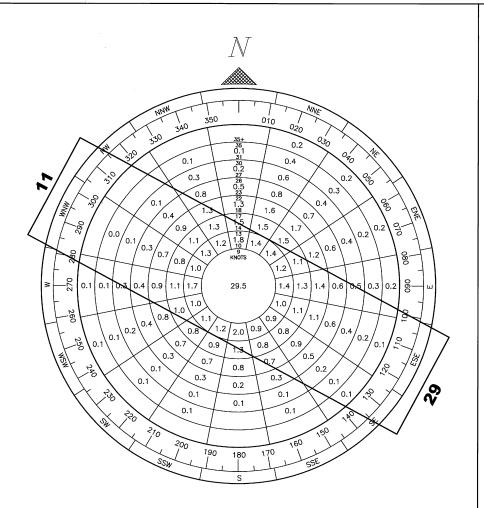


VICINITY MAP

T 42 S, R 130 W, SEC 3 & 4 T 41 S, R 130 W, SEC 32 & 33 SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA U.S.G.S. PRIBILOF ISLANDS, AK



WIND DATA

WIND COVERAGE:

SPEED 10.5 KNOTS 13 KNOTS 16 KNOTS R/W 11/29 62.77% 73.49% 83.09%

SOURCE:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, WESTERN REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTER FEBRUARY 13, 2003

PERIOD: JULY 1, 1996 - DECEMBER 31, 2002

NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS			
ITEM	EXISTIN	NG STANDARD	FUTURE
WIND COVERAGE (13 KNOTS)	73.49	% 95%	N/A

BASIC DATA TABLE RUNWAY DATA RUNWAY 11 RUNWAY ITEM EXISTING ULTIMATE EXISTING ULTIMATE EFFECTIVE GRADE -0.31% -0.31% +0.31% % WIND COVERAGE (13 KNOTS) INSTRUMENT RUNWAY 73.49% SAME 73.49% PRECISION PRECISION VISUAL VISUAL RUNWAY SURFACE GRAVEL ASPHALT PVMT GRAVEL ASPHALT PVMT PAVEMENT STRENGTH (SINGLE WHEEL) N/A 80,000 N/A 80,000 PAVEMENT STRENGTH (DUAL WHEEL) 104,000 PAVEMENT STRENGTH (DUAL TANDEM) N/A 175,000 APPROACH SURFACES 50:1 50:1 20:1 20:1 VISIBILITY MINIMUM 1-1/4 MILE 1-1/4 MILE 1 MILE 1 MILE RUNWAY MARKING NONE PRECISION PRECISION LOC/DME LOC/DME LOC/DME LOC/DME RUNWAY NAVIGATION AIDS NDB/DME NDB/DME NDB/DME NDB/DME ILS ILS GPS ILS GPS GPS GPS PAPI REILS REILS VISUAL AIDS MALSF MALSF AIRCRAFT APPROACH CATAGORY AIRCRAFT DESIGN GROUP RUNWAY SAFETY AREA DIMENSION 300'x6200' 300'x6180' 300'x6200' RUNWAY DIMENSION 150'x5000' 150'x4980' 150'x5000' 150'x4980' 800'x6180' 400'x5380' RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA DIMENSION 800'x6200' 800'x6200' 800'x6180' RUNWAY OBSTACLE FREE ZONE DIMENSION 400'x5400' 400'x5400' 400'x5380' 1000'x1700'x1510' 500'x1000'x700' GEODETIC POSITIONS (N.A.D. 83) THRESHOLD 56°34'50.09"N LONG. 169*40'28.60"W 127.25 169°39'10.30"W TOUCHDOWN ELEVATION 122.90 AIRPORT DATA ITEM EXISTING ULTIMATE 56'34'38.47"N AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (A.R.P.)

PIR SURVEY DATA FROM A GROUND-BASED TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY DOWL ENGINEERS IN NOVEMBER, 2002 &

LEGEND		
ITEM	EXISTING	UTIMATE
PROPERTY LINE		
BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE (B.R.L.)	BRL	BRL
INTERIOR TRACT LINE		
RUNWAY CENTERLINE		
EASEMENT LINE		
THRESHOLD LIGHTS	200000000 00000000000000000000000000000	606660000 000000000
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT	0	0
WIND CONE & SEGMENTED CIRCLE	rr(j)-ri	rr(j)~ri
CONTOURS	55	SAME
BUILDINGS		
ROTATING BEACON	>●<	>0€
METAL ANTENNA MASTS	A	Δ
WOOD ANTENNA MAST	•	0
PAPI		ECO
SERVICE ROADS	======	
FENCE	—— x ——	x
SET ALUMINUM CAP SURVEY MONUMENT	0	0
MONUMENT SEARCHED FOR BUT NOT FOUND	⊕	⊕
FOUND OTHER SURVEY MONUMENT	0	0
FOUND BLM MONUMENT	€	E
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA	RSA	RSA
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA	ROFA	ROFA
TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA	—— TOFA ——	— тоға —
OBSTACLE FREE ZONE	——ofz——	——OFZ——
GLIDE SLOPE CRITICAL AREA	GSCA	GSCA
LOCALIZER CRITICAL AREA	——LCA——	——LCA ——
PAVED SURFACE - NEAR TERM DEVELOPMENT	7777777	(1111112)
PAVED SURFACE - LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
GRAVEL SURFACE	7777777	William
MALSR/MALSF	00000	00000

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL SUBJECT TO ALP APPROVAL LETTER DATED F.A.A. AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 03-AAL-175-NRA BY

DATE REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES** CENTRAL REGION

DATE ____7/13/04 DESIGN WPH DRAWN GLB

CHECKED ____

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF

AIRPORT ELEVATION (M.S.L.)

MAGNETIC DECLINATION, YEAR

AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE

MEAN MAX. TEMPERATURE, HOTTEST MONTH (JULY)

AIRPORT AND TERMINAL NAVIGATION AIDS

TAXIWAY LIGHTING RAMP LIGHTING

ST. GEORGE AIRPORT

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

VICINITY MAP AND DATA TABLES

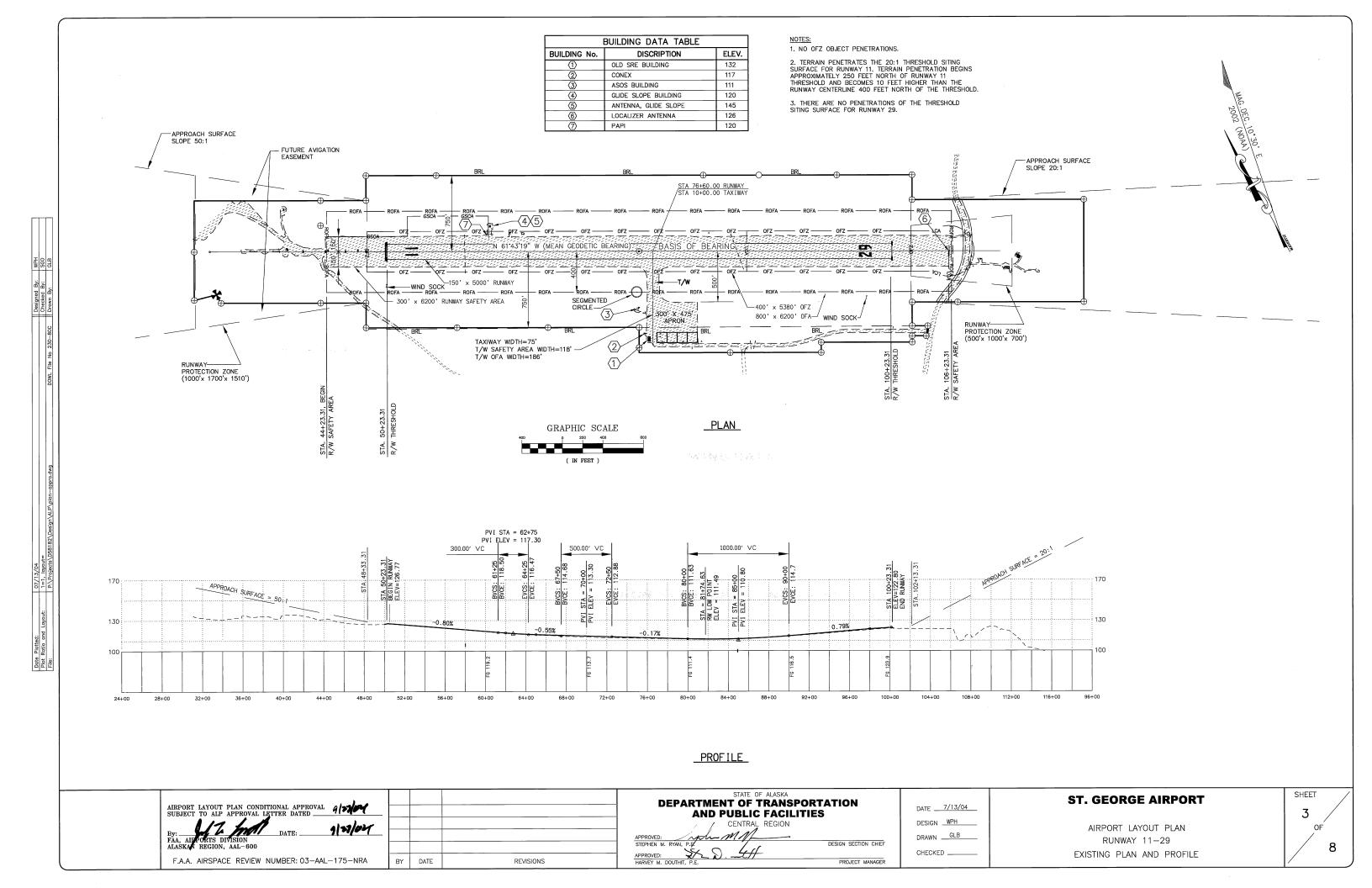
SHEET 2 OF 8

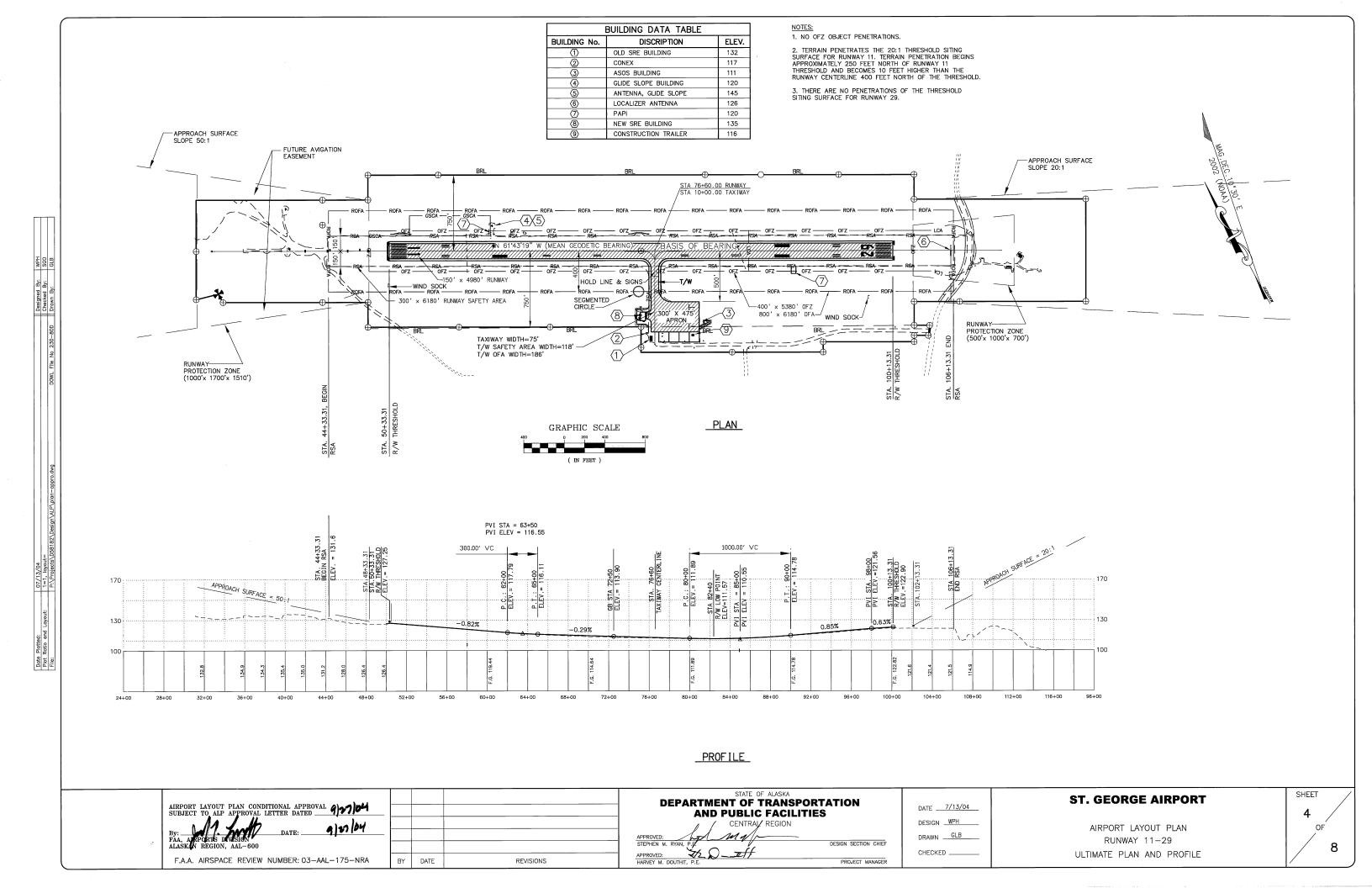
169'39'49.44"W

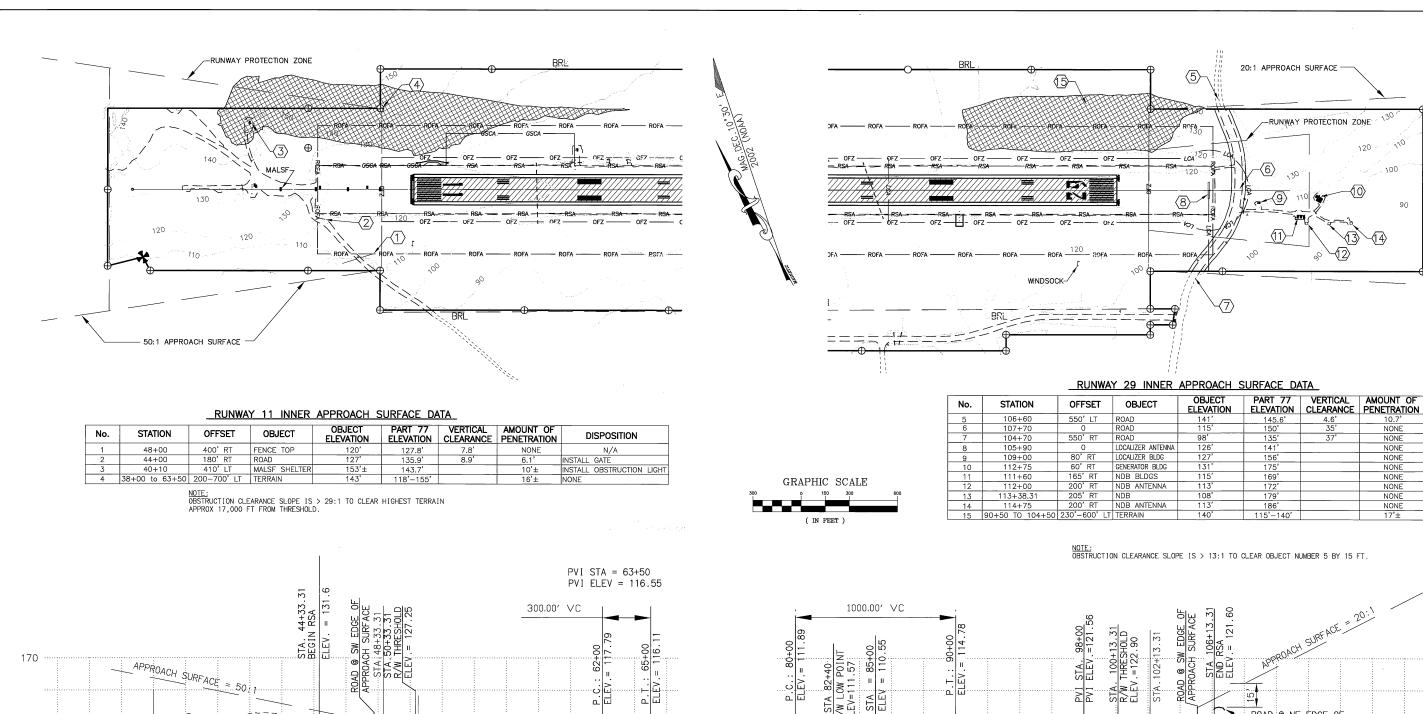
10°30'E, 2002 -0°1' PER YEAR

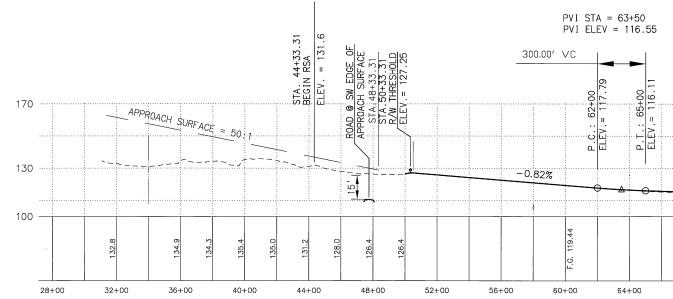
NOT AVAIL.

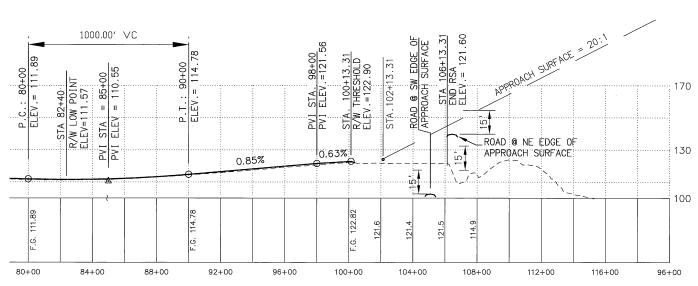
NO











120 -

100

NONE

NONE

NONE

NONE

NONE

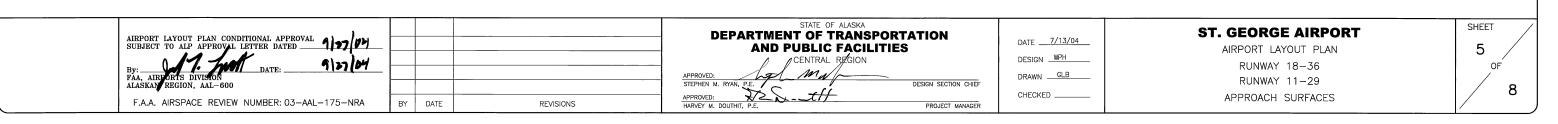
NONE

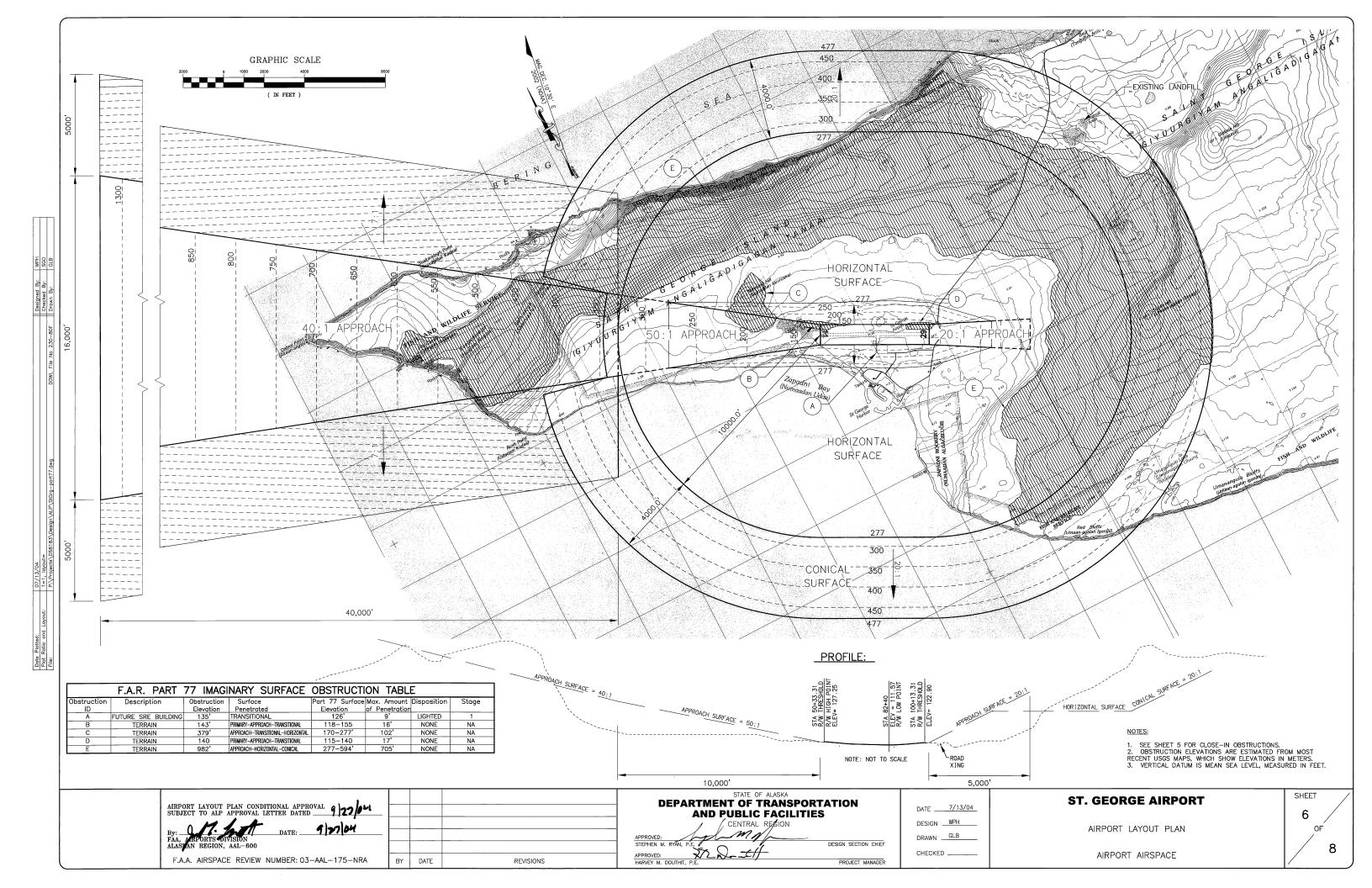
NONE

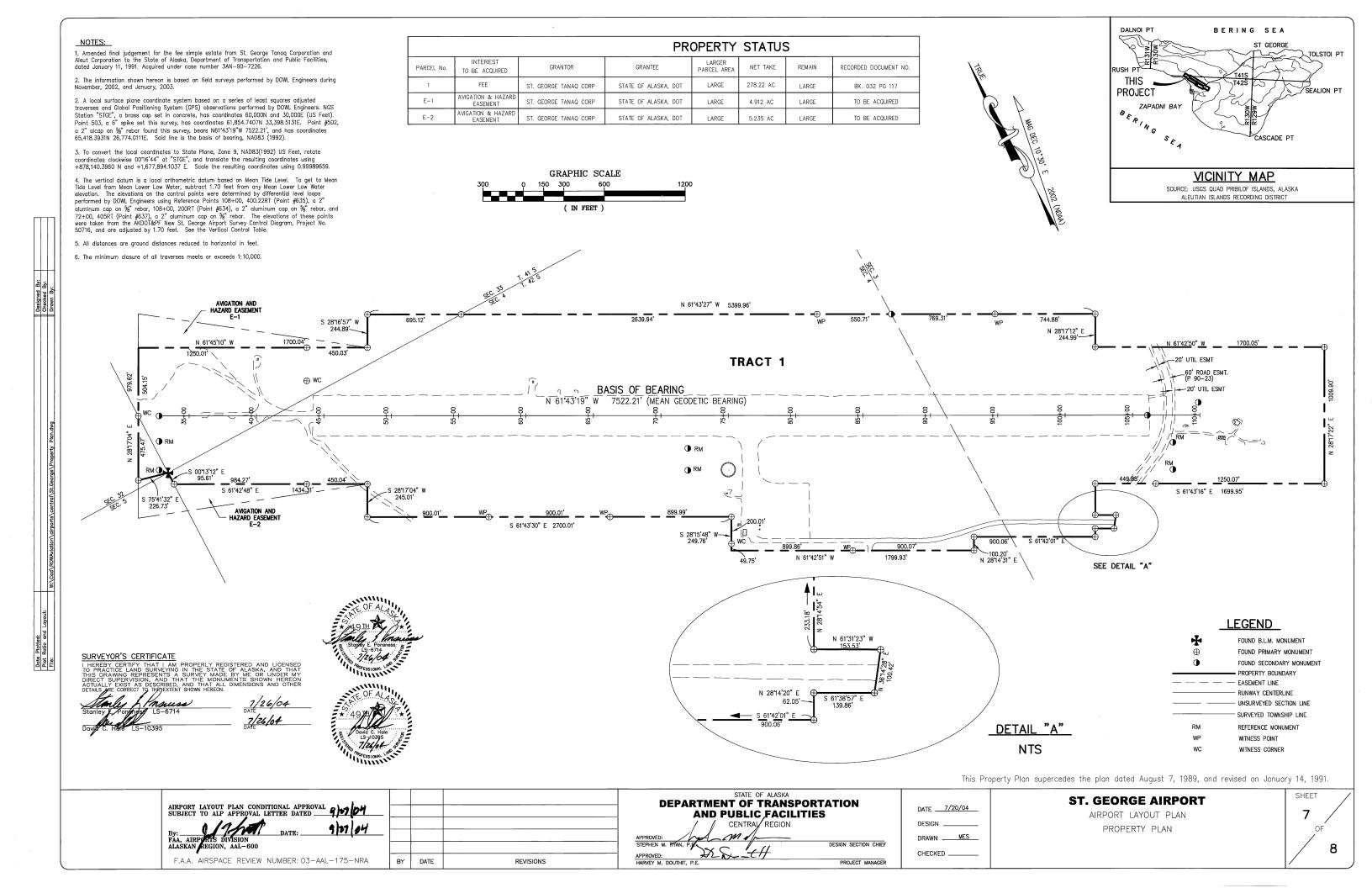
DISPOSITION

N/A

N/A







ST. GEORGE AIRPORT AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN NARRATIVE

A. PURPOSE

The Saint George Airport Layout Plan narrative Report is provided with the Airport Layout Plan in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Advisory Circular 150/5300-13, Change 7, Appendix 7. This Airport Layout Plan (ALP) supercedes the ALP approved by the FAA on 3/26/91.

The rational for development plans at the Saint George Airport is outlined in this report.

B. INTRODUCTION

The Saint George Airport is located on the Island of Saint George, 4 miles southwest of the town of Saint George, Alaska. Saint George is 47 Miles south of Saint Paul Island, and 750 miles west of Anchorage.

Saint George is a small Aleut island community with a population of 152 (2002 Census). Population in 1950 was 195, increasing to a high of 264 in 1960, declining to 138 in 1990 and increasing slightly over the last 10 years to 152. The community is accessible only by sea and air transportation. Year round barge and boat transportation delivering supplies and freight from Anchorage and Seattle is hindered by distance and seasonal sea ice. The Airport is an important transportation facility for this isolated community.

Scheduled flights are provided to Saint George from Anchorage, with some flights stopping for refueling in Dillingham or Bethel. Pennisula Airways (Pennair), Alaska Central Express, Hageland Aviation and Northern Air Cargo (NAC) provide scheduled air service. Many scheduled flights are cancelled or rescheduled due to frequent poor weather. Unscheduled flights are provided by FS Air, Security Aviation, the Coast Guard, and occasionally by others.

C. AIRPORT USAGE AND FORECASTS

The Alaska Aviation System Plan has designated the Saint George Airport a Community Class Airport, as it is the "primary land or water access point to a small rural community of at least 25 permanent year—round residents without other reliable year round access." The airport is unlike many other Community Class airports, with its longer runway, larger apron, navaids, and lighting, partly because of its unique location far from the mainland, long aircraft stage lengths over water, and frequent poor weather conditions.

Since there is no tower at the Saint George Airport, estimates of aircraft operations are based on information from current users and the FAA Form 5010 Airport Master Record. The 5010 reports the following data for annual aircraft operations:

Air Carrier	0
Commuter	325
Air Taxi	0
GA Local	0
Military	0
Total	325

A recent survey of the airport users indicates the following scheduled operations. Operations are somewhat high for the community's low population because most of the aircraft flying to Saint Paul, the larger neighboring community, also stop in Saint George.

Aircraft	Aircraft Category	Scheduled Operations per year*
Metro/Beech 1900 DC-6 Total	B-I/B-II B-III	736 <u>24</u> 760

^{*}Accounts for cancelled flights.

Peninsula Airways serves Saint George with a Metroliner 4 times per week. Once the runway is paved, Pennair plans to operate some flights with its Saab 340, a B - II aircraft. Alaska Central Express provides cargo service 5 days per week with the Beech 1900C. NAC flies to Saint George once per month with a DC 6, a B - III aircraft, and is considering purchasing an ATR 72, also a B - III aircraft. Hageland Aviation provides passenger and mail service with a Beech 1900 C, 3 times per week and a mail—only flight once per week. The Coast Guard occasionally (about 10 times per year) conducts search and rescue flights from Saint George with its Jayhawk helicopter. FS Air flies a variety of B-I sized aircraft about once per month for charter and medivacs.

There are no based aircraft in Saint George.

The 2000 Alaska Region Airport Plan reports 1,007 enplanements for Saint George Airport in 1999.

The design aircraft for Saint George is the DC 6, a B - III aircraft. This airplane has an approach speed of 108 knots, a wingspan of 118 feet, and a maximum gross takeoff weight of 104,000 pounds.

The projected future aircraft operations are based on current conditions for 5, 10, and 20 years into the future. These estimates are based on population forecasts, forecasts of current activity levels, and surveys of the air carriers. As noted above, Pen Air plans to start service with larger passenger aircraft than currently flown by Pen Air. This would tend to reduce future aircraft operations. Northern Air Cargo may shift to an ATR 72, a slightly smaller but more efficient aircraft. The forecast assumes an annual growth rate of 1 per cent, which assumes Saint George will continue to grow in population as they have in the last 10 years and assumes some growth in its fishery and tourism based economy. As noted above, operations at Saint George are also affected by the number of flights to Saint Paul, as most Saint Paul flights continue on to Saint George.

FORECASTS OF FUTURE OPERATIONS:

ITEM	2002	2007	2012	2022
Annual Air Carrier				
Scheduled Operations	760	838	941	1050
Non-Scheduled Operations	30	32	33	37
USCG/Military Operations				
Fixed Wing				
Rotary Wing	20	21	22	24
TOTAL	810	891	996	1111

D. STAGE DEVELOPMENT

Development of the Saint George airport will be accomplished in phases near—term (0-5) years, mid—term (6-10 years) and long term (11-20 years). The primary objective of future airport developments are to increase safety and reliability of air service through paving the runway, taxiway and apron, providing a Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) building for snow removal and maintenance of the paved surfaces, and upgraded lighting and navaids. A parallel taxiway is not required at this airport because of the low operations and because approach minimums are greater than a mile.

Near-Term (0-5 years)

Pave the 5,000 x 150 foot runway and associated taxiway and parking apron, construct a new 3 bay SRE building, relocate the AWOS, upgrade to a High Intensity Runway Lighting System, construct PAPI pads, and provide vehicle pull—off areas along the runway at a cost of \$7.2 million.

Mid-Term (6-10 years)

The FAA will install PAPI's. No other improvements are recommended in the 6 to 10 year period.

Long-Term(11-20 years)

Resurface the runway, taxiway and apron.

E. PROPERTY STATUS

The existing Saint George airport is operated by DOT&PF and is located on approximately 278 acres of land.

F. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The residents of Saint George have been informed by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities about the proposed project. DOT&PF held a public meeting on November, 2002 and advertised the Near Term project in the Anchorage Daily News and a local paper soliciting comments from the public. Letters from interested parties regarding the Near Term project will be on file at DOT&PF Central Region offices.

G. NOTES

Several locations were considered for the new SRE Building. The location shown on the ALP was selected because it orients the overhead doors to minimize conflicts with prevailing winds and associated snow drifting and it is close to the existing SRE Building. AC 150/5360-9, Paragraph 15d, addresses waivers for certain penetrations of Part 77 Surfaces. This site does result in a 7.54 foot penetration of the transitional surface, however the FAA has determined this does not jeapardize air safety and an obstruction light will be placed on the new SRE Building.

A borrow site access road is located within the approach surface of Runway 11. Use of this road wil be controlled through fencing and gating the road. A portion of the airport access road is within the approach surface on Runway 29 and vehicle penetrations to the approach surface will be controlled through signage with flashing lights.

ST. GEORGE AIRPORT DESIGN STANDARDS				
ITEM	Standard	Existing	Ultimate	
Runway Category	B-III	B-III	B-III	
Runway Length		5000	4980	
Runway Width	100	150	150	
Runway Shoulder Width	20		20	
Runway Safety Area Width	300	300	300	
Runway Safety Area Length Beyond End of Runway	600	600	600	
Runway Object Free Area Width	800	800	800	
Runway Object Free Area Length Beyond End of Runway	600	600	600	
Taxiway Width	50	75	75	
Taxiway Shoulder Width	20	20	21.5	
Taxiway Safety Area Width	118	120	118	
Taxiway Object Free Area	186	186	186	
Aircraft Parking Area Setback	400	500	500	
Runway Protection Zone Length (R/W 11)	1700	1700	1700	
Runway Protection Zone Length (R/W 29)	1000	1000	1000	
Runway Protection Zone Inner Width (R/W 11)	1000	1000	1000	
Runway Protection Zone Inner Width (R/W 29)	500	500	500	
Runway Protection Zone Outer Width (R/W 11)	1510	1510	1510	
Runway Protection Zone Outer Width (R/W 29)	700	700	700	
Building Restriction Line	750	750	750	
Approach Surface (R/W 11)	50:1	50:1	50:1	
Approach Surface (R/W 29)	20:1	20:1	20:1	

By: DATE: DATE: F.A.A. AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 03—AAL—175—NRA BY DATE REVISIONS

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

CENTRAL REGION

CENTRAL REGION
PPROVED:
TEPHEN M. RYAN, P.E.

DESIGN SECTION CHIEF
PROJECT MANAGER

DATE ___7/13/04

DESIGN WPH

DRAWN GLB

CHECKED _

ST. GEORGE AIRPORT

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN
NARRATIVE REPORT

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